

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Proceedings of the Second Session.

It is no uncommon thing for Europeans who have been in Japan for some time to adopt the native costume and to discard the bowler hat, morning coat and patent leather boots for garments of silk. It is not even considered effeminate in such circles for men to wear white silk clothes, in which it is rumored they look remarkably attractive, as the women who have been to Japan can testify.

THE total catch of shad in the Potomac river in 1896 was 655,413 fish, weighing 2,447,097 pounds, and representing a market value of \$63,641. This catch was divided between the two states as follows: Maryland, 234,588 fish, weighing 854,864 pounds and valued at \$20,557; Virginia, 420,825 fish, weighing 1,592,233 pounds, worth \$43,084.

THE statistics of crime for 1896 show that 10,632 murders were committed during the year, and that there were 122 legal executions and 131 lynchings during that period. The large number of lynchings show a disregard of law, but the small number of legal executions, as compared with the ghastly record of murders, also gives food for sober and serious reflection.

THE Italians are discussing the advisability of pensioning Mrs. Maddalena Granatta, a lady of 57, who lives near Nocera, 12 miles from Naples. Her husband has been dead 10 years, but during the 19 years they lived together as man and wife they had 63 children born to them, 59 of the lot being males. Eleven different times in nine years triplets were born, and on three different occasions four boys were announced, and once there were four boys and a girl.

In German cities before a druggist is granted a license to open a store careful investigation is made to determine whether the needs of that particular neighborhood require it. Recently a young druggist in Altona, whose prospective marriage depended on his success in securing a license, was overwhelmed by the rejection of his petition. As a last resort he took the case to the minister of education, the highest authority, and, on being refused again, committed suicide.

STARTING from the base of the big toe there is a distinct line. This is the life line. In one foot it will curve along until it terminates under the instep far toward the lower base of the little toe. This means long life. If broken in the hollow of the foot it denotes a sickness at middle age, and if it terminates in the hollow of the foot it means a short life. This line is the most interesting one on the foot. The experiments that have been made have proved this to be an almost unerring reading of longevity.

NATURE makes a wonderful provision for the propagation of the mistletoe. The berries of the plant are much sought after by the mistle thrush, a bird familiar to all country people. As the bird eats the berries it gets the sticky seeds entangled in its feet and bill, and, flying away to another tree, it gets rid of them by rubbing them off sideways on the branches. It often happens to be a favorable spot for the seed to sprout in. Once planted the berry quickly proceeds to make good its advantage.

THERE is one state in the union which permits the death penalty to be inflicted by shooting. That state is Utah, the newest of all. A murderer named Patrick Coughlin was lawfully shot to death a fortnight ago by a firing squad of six deputy sheriffs. The law, which is derived from the previous territorial legislation on the subject, allows the convict to choose whether he will be hanged or shot. The validity of the statute was questioned some years ago in the supreme court of the United States, but it was upheld.

It is expected that butterfly bonnets will solve the problem of theater hats. Although most women remove their hats in theaters nowadays, many of them would like to be spared the trouble. Now, we have a spreading butterfly on top of the head, whose gauzy wings are transparent, and which takes up so little space that the effect on the person behind is that of no bonnet at all, while the wearer feels that her head is properly dressed without the trouble of removing a bonnet. The butterflies are fastened on with stick pins.

MRS. M. P. MONTE, of Matlins, enjoys the distinction of being the only woman Star route mail carrier in Missouri, if not, indeed, in the United States. Mrs. Monte's husband, who has the contract, has other business that requires a portion of his time, and like the dutiful helpmate she is, Mrs. M., having wrapped up the baby and placed it in a comfortable bed in the wagon, takes the lines and goes over the route whenever necessary, making the stations and transacting the business with the regularity and precision of a veteran stage driver.

At the Ingleside Mining and Manufacturing Co.'s marl pits near Charleston, S. C., a treasure was unearthed in the shape of a fossil, the complete head of some fierce antediluvian reptile. The remnant of the saurian is one of the finest specimens ever dug up in South Carolina. All of the ugly teeth are in place, and but for a small part of the bone on one side of the head the specimen would be perfect. The find was shown to Dr. Shepherd in Summerville. The doctor says that it is a treasure for a scientist, and that the value of the fossil should be very considerable.

In the senate on the 14th the free homestead bill to open to settlement all public lands acquired from Indians free of any payment to the government, and involving 33,252,341 acres, was passed. The appropriation bill (\$23,129,340) was reported. In the house the bill to subject oleomargarine and other imitation dairy products to the laws of the states into which they are transported was passed. A bill was introduced for the establishment of a permanent census service.

The senate was not in session on the 15th. In the house a bill was introduced authorizing the secretary of state to offer to the government of Spain a sum of money not to exceed \$200,000 for the purchase of the island of Cuba. The free homestead bill which came back with senate amendments was referred to the committee on public lands. A bill fixing the age at 65 years for retirement from the classified civil service was introduced, veterans of the war or their widows being excepted. At the evening session fourteen private pension bills were favorably reported.

There was no session of the senate on the 16th. In the house most of the day was devoted to oratorical tributes to the late Speaker Charles F. Crisp. Mr. Sherman (N. Y.) introduced a bill to regulate sales of railroad tickets. It makes it unlawful for other than authorized agents to sell or transfer tickets or passes, fixes penalties for counterfeiting tickets, and provides that all unused parts of the tickets must be redeemed by the companies by which they are issued.

The army appropriation bill was passed in the senate on the 18th and the military academy and the bill making appropriations of \$21,723,255 for the legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1898, were reported. In executive session the nomination of David R. Francis, of Missouri, to be secretary of the interior, was confirmed. In the house bills were passed to prohibit and punish the sale of liquors to Indians and to amend the existing patent laws.

DOMESTIC.

It is positively announced that Mr. McKinley has tendered the state portfolio to Senator John Sherman, of Ohio, and that the senator has accepted the position.

The monetary conference concluded its labors at Indianapolis by adopting resolutions that declare for the gold standard, for the retirement of treasury notes, for freer banking and for a monetary commission to suggest reforms.

It is said that the agreement between the United States and Spain regarding the terms to be granted to the Cuban insurgents has been practically concluded in Washington.

Peter Tinco, John Taylor, Henry Frouhnerstein were crushed to death in a mine near Pottsville, Pa., by the fall of a cage.

Fred Donley and Mamie Reed were instantly killed by a train at a crossing near Columbus, O.

Dr. Richard C. Flower, a "Napoleon of finance" in Boston, failed for \$275,000.

The West Virginia legislature met at Charleston.

The Seattle (Wash.) savings bank closed its doors with liabilities of \$100,000.

John H. Couch, late populist candidate for judge of the Kansas court of appeals, committed suicide at Scott because of family trouble.

Escaping gas from a coal stove in Chicago killed Charles Poole and his mother Mrs. Esther Poole.

The Wisconsin legislature convened at Madison. L. W. Thayer, of Ripon, was chosen president pro tem. of the senate and George W. Buckstaff, of Oshkosh, speaker of the assembly.

Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone and a resident of Washington, has renounced allegiance to the queen of England and become a citizen of the United States.

Gov. Scofield, of Wisconsin, in his message to the legislature recommends a board of pardons, revision of the state banking law and the erection of a reformatory for juvenile culprits.

The City national bank of Streator, Ill., has voluntarily retired from business.

Thomas J. Brown, president of the National Association of Letter Carriers, died in Chicago, aged 41 years.

John D. Rockefeller, the multimillionaire, has been reelected superintendent of the Sunday school of the Euclid Avenue Baptist church in Cleveland.

William Ferguson, corresponding secretary of Typographical union No. 6, and Jacob McKenna were suffocated by gas in a New York hotel.

Thomas Love, aged 26, of Denison, Tex., confessed to having 16 wives, all living.

The exports of gold during December amounted to \$405,856 and the imports to \$2,572,271. For the year the exports aggregated \$56,742,844 and the imports \$102,790,438. The silver exports during December amounted to \$6,819,545 and the imports to \$1,279,801. During the year the exports amounted to \$63,029,336 and the imports to \$12,504,877.

The steamship Eva, with a party of six aboard, was lost off the New Orleans coast.

The exports of domestic merchandise during December amounted to \$116,128,334, and for the year \$986,871,256. The imports during December aggregated \$57,956,009, and for the year \$659,436,223.

The grand lodge of masons of Minnesota adopted a resolution barring all those who sell intoxicants from becoming masons in its jurisdiction.

Five persons were seriously injured and about 30 others more or less cut and bruised by an accident on a street car line in Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Merchants' national bank of Omaha, Mo., suspended with liabilities of \$145,000.

Leland castle, owned by Adrien Iselin, Jr., and occupied by the Morse school, was burned at New Rochelle, N. Y., the loss being \$100,000.

At Narberth, Pa., fire destroyed the famous old stone barn opposite the Gen. Wayne hotel, which has been a familiar landmark for more than a century.

Benjamin Gandy, aged 55 years, and Seabright Berry, aged 45 years, both of Gloucester, N. J., were instantly killed by the cars in Philadelphia.

There were 455 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 15th, against 488 the week previous and 395 in the corresponding period of 1896.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 15th aggregated \$1,047,860,662, against \$1,144,639,080 the previous week. The decrease compared with the corresponding week of 1896 was 1.6.

Fire destroyed the plant of the Fox Paper company at Crescentville, O., the loss being \$150,000.

Jennie Browning, with her baby in her arms, jumped into the Kentucky river near Monterey, Ky., and both were drowned.

As a result of a family feud two farmers, Jonas Hackensmith and Punch Evans, living near Dover, Mo., shot each other fatally.

The United States treasury deficit for the first half of January is \$6,869,963, and for the fiscal year to date \$44,763,360.

Deputy United States Marshal W. A. Bird was shot dead in Breathitt county, Ky., by Jacob Neace, a moonshiner.

The Citizens' state bank of Fullerton, Neb., closed its doors.

A portion of the Buckners orphan home in the suburbs of Dallas, Tex., was burned and five boys perished and a number of others were injured.

The business portion of Milan, Mo., was destroyed by fire.

The semi-centennial plan of celebrating in 1898 the fiftieth anniversary of Wisconsin has been abandoned.

Dun & Co. in their review of trade say that gradual and steady improvement has been in progress throughout the country for two months.

Later advices say that 15 children perished in the fire that destroyed the Buckner orphan home in Dallas, Tex.

Mrs. Frank Villier, living near Port Leyden, N. Y., cut her child's throat and then her own. No cause is known for the deed.

Benjamin L. Davies, proprietor of the Tabard inn at Rugby, Tenn., cut his wife's throat with a razor and then shot himself to death. He was crazy from cigarette smoking.

Johnnie Connaughton, aged 10; Annie Rouisse, aged 16, and Gertrude Crowley, aged 9, were drowned at North Leominster, Mass., while playing on the ice.

In Cincinnati the Wheeling, Lake Erie & Pittsburgh Coal company failed for \$1,056,000 and the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway company went into the hands of receivers with liabilities of \$320,000.

Mary and Margaret Reynolds and Annie Conneally, all children, were suffocated by gas in a Boston tenement house.

The Bank of Conway, Mo., closed its doors.

The annual convention of the American National Woman's Suffrage association will be held in Washington January 26 to 30.

A train on the Iron Mountain & Texas Pacific route was thrown from the track by wreckers at Forest, Tex., and the engineer and express messenger were fatally injured.

The Commercial Wheel company at Indianapolis failed for \$100,000.

Lew Grim shot and fatally injured three outlaws at Flat Rock, W. Va., who were trying to break up a dance.

The United Mine workers of America at their annual meeting in Columbus, O., elected as president M. D. Batchford, of Ohio.

All the recent reports in regard to William Waldorf Astor having become a naturalized citizen of Great Britain are said to be untrue.

The visible supply of grain in the United States on the 15th was: Wheat, 52,459,000 bushels; corn, 21,522,000 bushels; oats, 13,621,000 bushels; rye, 3,443,000 bushels; barley, 3,877,000 bushels.

Mrs. Sarah Dick, the only female national bank cashier in the United States, was for the twenty-fourth consecutive time chosen to that position in the First national bank of Huntington, Ind.

The doors of the German national bank at Louisville, Ky., were closed with liabilities of \$260,000.

The First national bank of Newport, Ky., closed its doors with liabilities of \$200,000.

In the female six-day bicycle race at Indianapolis Tillie Anderson made 41 miles 10 laps in two hours, which is a new world's record.

The Minnesota savings bank at St. Paul suspended payment with liabilities of \$230,000.

H. N. Coffinberry, a banker at Garrett, Ind., charged with forgery and embezzlement, fell dead from heart disease as the sheriff was about to arrest him.

Fire destroyed the business portion of the village of Staffordville, Conn.

The Boston stock and grain exchange, with offices in nearly all the principal New England cities, has closed up business.

A heavy windstorm at Huntington, Ind., blew the roof off the county infirmary and damaged other buildings.

It is announced authoritatively that ex-Gov. Long, of Massachusetts, has been tendered and has accepted the secretaryship of the navy in Mr. McKinley's cabinet.

Sam Palatka has confessed at Atlanta, Ga., that he caused the great Cahaba (Ala.) bridge disaster, which sent 35 persons to death and wounded a score more.

A distinct earthquake shock was felt at Red Bud, Ill.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Ex-Senator John C. Spooner has been pronounced the unanimous choice of the republican senators and assemblymen of Wisconsin for the United States senate, to succeed William F. Vilas.

John R. Rogers was inaugurated governor of Washington at Olympia.

All populists who do not believe in fusion deals are called to meet at Nashville, Tenn., July 4, 1897, to organize for the campaigns of 1898 and 1900.

William D. Wamer, of South Carolina, United States consul at Cologne, is dead.

William Moore, in point of service the oldest editor in Pennsylvania, died in Pittsburgh, aged 79 years.

Thomas C. Platt has been named as the republican candidate for United States senator from New York to succeed David B. Hill.

The republicans in the Oregon legislature nominated John H. Mitchell to succeed himself in the United States senate.

After a long conference with President-elect McKinley Senator Sherman announced that he had accepted the state portfolio.

Joseph Willard, one of the wealthiest and best known men in Washington, founder of the Willard hotel, died at his residence in that city, aged 77 years.

Joel T. Headley, ex-secretary of state of New York and a historian of note, died in Newburg, aged 82 years.

Dan W. Jones was inaugurated as governor of Arkansas at Little Rock.

FOREIGN.

The Queens hotel was burned at Wallaceburg, Ont., and Albert Ughis and Andrew Baird perished in the flames.

Since the beginning of the insurrection in the Philippine islands the Spanish have lost 180 men killed and 450 wounded, while the insurgents have lost 7,100 killed.

Over half the population of Bombay, India, estimated to amount to about 900,000, has fled from the bubonic plague.

Advices from Honolulu are to the effect that Minister Willis died there on the 6th inst.

Gen. Maximo Gomez stormed and captured the important city of Santa Clara, Cuba.

Luis Somoiland, a naturalized American citizen found guilty of conspiring against the Spanish government, was sentenced in Havana to life imprisonment.

England has determined to annex the Penin kingdom and to depose the king, on account of the recent massacre of a British expedition.

The Dominion savings bank of Yarmouth, N. S., closed its doors.

Advices from Madrid say that at a cabinet meeting, the queen regent presiding, it was agreed to introduce reforms in the island of Cuba.

Gen. Dedarto Alfaro has been elected president of the republic of Ecuador.

The official figures of the census just completed show the total population of the German empire in December, 1895, to have been 52,270,001.

A son was born in Paris to Countess Castellane, formerly Miss Anna Gould, daughter of the late Jay Gould, of New York.

The Spanish gunboats Centinela and Relampago were blown up by the insurgents near Mango, Cuba, and the crews were badly injured.

LATER.

The czar has issued an order providing for the first general census of the Russian empire, which must be completed by February 9.

VICE PRESIDENT-ELECT HOBART has leased for four years the palatial residence in Washington of A. L. Barber, the asphalt king. It was formerly occupied by Chief Justice Fuller, of the supreme court.

THE towns of Dayton and Bellevue, Ky., are practically bankrupt through having their various funds deposited in the First National Bank of Newport, Ky., which failed on the 18th, and the schools will probably have to close and other public hardships result.

THE United States cruiser Montgomery, which has been in the dry dock at the Brooklyn navy yard undergoing repairs since her recent accident off Governor's Island, was floated out of the dry dock on the 19th and is ready for sea.

A PARDON has been denied by President Cleveland in the case of Houston Whiting, sentenced in June, 1883, to 18 years' imprisonment in the West Virginia penitentiary for murder.

THE health board of New York City on the 19th passed an amendment to the sanitary code declaring pulmonary tuberculosis to be an infectious disease and requiring physicians to report all cases. The board proposes to treat consumption in the same manner as diphtheria.

THE New Jersey legislature on the 19th re-elected George B. Swain, of Newark, state treasurer and W. S. Hancock state comptroller. Both are republicans.

JUDGE HEMPHILL, of the Chester county (Pa.) court, has handed down a decision pronouncing the pure food law of Pennsylvania unconstitutional. Six grocers of West Chester were recently found guilty under the act and applied for a new trial. It was in passing on this application that Judge Hemphill gave his decision on the law.

THE Nicaragua canal bill was considered by the senate for two hours on the 19th. At least that length of time was occupied by Mr. Turpie (dem. Ind.) in an attack upon the measure, and in denunciation of the Maritime Canal Co. of Nicaragua. The legislative appropriation bill was taken up after the Nicaragua measure had been laid aside and was completed with the exception of provisions in relation to the library of congress. The resolution offered by Mr. Morgan as to default by the Pacific railroad company and the one offered by Mr. Pettigrew as to the Venezuelan and Guiana boundary agreement, were laid before the senate, but went over. Senate bill appropriating \$125,000 for a public building at Altoona, Pa., was passed. The house spent the whole of the session in considering private pension bills. Favorable action was taken upon 56 of them.

IT TAKES TIME.

Dun & Co. Claim That Business Is Gradually Improving.

New York, Jan. 16.—R. G. Dun & Co. in their weekly review of trade say: "The greatest growth and prosperity the country had ever seen came suddenly in 1878, after several months of disappointment because specie resumption had not yet brought the benefits expected. It takes time for new confidence to reach the rougher, easier money markets, large orders resuming mills, expanding employment and larger distribution, to the results which make still greater and lasting gain possible. Such gradual and steady improvement has been in progress for more than two months. The output of pig iron has gained 41.6 per cent, since October 1. The output of coke has increased \$5.7 per cent, since October 1. Sales of wool have become large. Money markets feel a steady increase in demand for commercial and manufacturing loans. Additional works have gone into operation each week in January, and the working forces are larger than at any other time for six months. The gain may be ascribed to the deliberate judgment of the ablest and most prudent men in business."

It is not time for high prices. Many who are anxious to get early hold on the market are making for the moment lower prices than they could afford to maintain. With the increase in output of pig iron 159,720 tons weekly, against 142,275 last month, the price is a shade lower at the east and Chicago, but heavy purchases already advance Bessemer a shade at Pittsburgh.

"Textile" manufacturers are not encouraged by the demand for goods, though more print cloths were sold than for many weeks. Lower prices are expected in goods, and slow moving is not unusual since cotton has fallen 10 per cent, from September 11, print cloths 7 per cent, bleached goods 3 1/2 to 5 1/2 and brown goods to 2 1/2, 3 and 4 per cent. Though woolen goods do not improve, there have been purchases by large mills which cover for two weeks of January 11,100,320 pounds at the three chief markets, against 11,817,000 last year. Some large purchases of leather indicate that some shoe manufacturers are seeing their way to more active work, and shipments from the east in January thus far are 29 per cent, larger than last year. Hides at Chicago are 2 1/2 per cent, lower.

"Clearing house exchanges for the month thus far are less than 1 per cent, below last year's, though still 25.2 per cent, smaller than the year 1892, the year of greatest prosperity. The clearing earnings and tonnage for January thus far are 1,817,000, against 1,817,000 for the same month last year. Some large purchases of leather indicate that some shoe manufacturers are seeing their way to more active work, and shipments from the east in January thus far are 29 per cent, larger than last year. Hides at Chicago are 2 1/2 per cent, lower.

"The wheat market has varied but slightly, closing one-fourth cent lower. Traders begin to realize that enormous exports of corn are taking the place of wheat in foreign consumption. Cotton took a rise of an eighth on a trader's estimate, without change in conditions."

"The money market has been disturbed by a combination of large bankers not to lend on call below 2 per cent., which invited all sorts of financial institutions to take the market, caused payment of bank loans for some millions, and left supplies of funds so heavy that time loans were sharply marked down. More was done in commercial paper, though offerings increased but moderately. Receipts from the interior exceeded shipments by \$1,500,000. Exports continue to exceed last year's by the week 8 per cent., while imports fell 10 per cent, below last year's."

"Failures for the week have been 455 in the United States, against 385 last year, and 11 in Canada, against 31 last year."

Bradstreet's says of the general trade situation:

"Except at a few southern cities, as reported last week, wholesale prices throughout the country report no noticeable change in the trade features, and few if any indications of improvement in the near future. Mercantile collections continue slow or moderate. Some jobbers at Chicago, St. Louis, Baltimore and other large cities report increased demand for dry goods, hats, shoes, hardware and groceries for spring delivery, but that in other lines of business is very dull. Dealers in staples, textiles, in Texas, Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee and South Carolina report a better demand for hardware and agricultural supplies, compared with last week. Some Baltimore salesmen were securing relatively fair orders. There has been no revival in textile circles, except increased purchases of wool at Boston by some of the larger manufacturers. Cotton goods continue depressed at first hands, with little prospect for improvement until after production has been restricted. "Prices this week show advances for leather, pork, lard, petroleum and cotton, while decreases are reported in prices in hides, wheat, corn, coffee, pig iron and steel. No change is reported in quotations for lumber, flour, iron, tin, tin plate, cloth and wool. Heavy stocks continue to depress cotton goods. Iron and steel have not met with the increased demand expected, while sugar and coffee prices have been effected by competition among leading dealers."

MANY PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Appropriate Time Given for Their Completion.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Postmaster-General Wilson has been informed by Secretary Carlisle that the following post office buildings now in course of erection will be completed approximately at the time herein given:

Detroit, Mich., June 30, 1897; Madison, Ind., August 31, 1897; Richmond, Ky., June 30, 1897; Sioux City, Ia., February 28, 1897; Washington, D. C., June 30, 1897; Albany, N. Y., October 31, 1897; Beaver Falls, Pa., July 31, 1898; Kansas City, Mo., June 30, 1898; Milwaukee, Wis., June 30, 1898; Omaha, Neb., December 31, 1897; Pueblo, Col., April 30, 1898; Racine, Wis., August 31, 1897; St. Paul, Minn., June 30, 1898; Saginaw, Mich., January 31, 1888; South Bend, Ind., November 30, 1897; Youngstown, O., August 31, 1897.

Gets His Tenth Medal.

Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 16.—Prof. Lewis Swift, formerly of Warner's observatory and Lick observatory, received word from London Friday morning that the Royal Astronomical society of England has awarded to him the Jackson gold medal in recognition of his services to the cause of science in the discovery of comets, nebulae and other wanderers in space. Prof. Swift now has four gold medals, one silver given him by the French government, with which came 500 francs in cash, and four bronze medals.

Hobart's Gift to College.

New Brunswick, N. J., Jan. 16.—The announcement was made in the chapel of Rutgers college that Vice President-elect Hobart had made a gift to the college of \$5,000 to signalize his election to the vice presidency. The gift is made unconditionally, and the money will probably be used to endow a scholarship. Mr. Hobart graduated from Rutgers college in the class of '63.

Treasury Deficit.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The treasury deficit for the first half of January is \$6,869,963, and for the fiscal year to date \$44,763,360.

Cold Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best—in fact the One True Food Purifier Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface of the tube. We will give One Hundred Dollars for an case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

Sold by Druggists, 75c. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Hall's Family Pills are the best.